

### **Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 1, with the following paragraph:

--By way of further background, one will note that the use of infrared (IR) light to transmit information has been employed for some time in a variety of devices, from remote controls for televisions and stereo appliances to its use in PDAs to exchange business card and other information. Furthermore, experimentation using infrared beacons to designate locations has been employed by the MIT Media Lab and HP Cooltown, both of which have disclosed their experiments publicly including through the Internet at ~~<http://www.media.mit.edu/wearables/mithril/>~~ and ~~<http://cooltown.hp.com/cooltownhome/index.asp>~~ respectively.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 1, with the following paragraph:

--The MIT Media lab has done other experiments with what they refer to as "Meme Tags" and "GroupWear Tags"--as is shown at ~~<http://web.media.mit.edu/~fredm/projects/memetag/>~~. GroupWear Tags represent an earlier attempt at creating an intelligent nametag wherein users were asked 5 questions upon registering for a conference. Users would then be given a nametag that contained 5 red and 5 green LEDs and an IR receiver/transmitter. Upon meeting someone at a conference, the tag would communicate with the other person's tag and determine how many questions they answered in common. If, for example, they had 3 questions in common, the tag would light 3 green LEDs and 2 red LEDs.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 18, with the following paragraph:

--The Meme Tag is a bit more complex and is more suited for conferences than for trade shows. Each Meme Tag is outfitted with an LCD display, which shows a bit of information, commonly referred to as a meme. Upon meeting other attendees, each attendee has the opportunity to press a red button or a green button to accept or decline the other attendee's meme. Periodically, attendees may upload their collected memes at kiosks via an IR port on the Meme Tag. The Meme Tag records which memes the attendee collected from whom and when the meme was collected. The Meme Tag system then creates reports and maps of who met whom at the conference event. Charmed Technologies (<http://www.charmed.com>) has a similar product, referred to as the CharmBadge, which also enables collecting the names of people met at conferences. In January of 2003, another company, nTag (<http://www.ntag.com>), has emerged with similar technology based on the same research.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 13, with the following paragraph:

--The wireless communication unit or IR Tag 14 can be controlled by any appropriate means. Under one exemplary arrangement, the control means can comprise a microcontroller, such as Model PIC12C508 schematically depicted in FIG. 2 mounted on an IR Tag 14, available from a company operating under the trade name MicroChip. Advantageously, such microcontrollers can be obtained relatively inexpensively and can be operated at 3V off of a simple watch battery. The object code for running on the microcontroller 24 can be as is shown in FIG. 4. Further information on the machine language of the microcontroller 24 can be found on Microchips' website, [www.microchip.com](http://www.microchip.com). In FIG. 4, the colons on the left hand margin in the output are provided by the

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MicroChip company's compilers.--